

SCHOOL OF THE SOLDIER.

MANUAL OF ARMS.

Adapted to the Springfield Rifle, Caliber .45.

(Continued from last week.)

#### Rifle Salute.

[57.] 9. Being at right shoulder arms: Carry the left hand smartly to the small of the stock, forearm horizontal, palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers extended and joined, forefinger against the piece. (Two) Drop the left hand by the side. The first motion of the salute is made six

yards before passing the officer, holding the hand at the small of the stock until the salute is acknowledged or the officer passed. Indoors the salute is made from the position of order arms; carry the left hand smartly to the right side, forearm horizontal, or nearly so,

tended and joined, forefinger against piece. (Two) Drop the left hand to the side. The rifle salute is prescribed for individual soldiers with arms, except sentinels, who salute by presenting arms.

palm of the hand down, thumb and fingers ex-

#### The Rests.

[58.] 10. Fall out, Rest, and At ease are executed as without arms.

On resuming the attention take the position Pl. 7, Par. 9. of order arms.

[59.] 11. Being at order arms: 1. Parade, 2.

Carry the right foot six inches straight to the rear, left knee slightly bent, carry the muzzle in front of the center of the body, barrel to the left, grasp the piece with the left hand just below the stacking swivel, and with the right hand below and against the left.

1. Squad, 2. ATTENTION. Resume the order, the left hand quitting the piece opposite the right breast.

[60.] 12. To dismiss the squad. The instructor commands: 1. Port, 2. ARMS, 3. DISMISSED.

When the instruction has progressed to include loading, to insure that no cartridge is left in the chamber, the instructor commands: 1. Port, 2. ARMS, 3. OPEN CHAMBER, 4. CLOSE CHAMBER,

5. DISMISSED. After closing the chamber the hammer is Pl. 8, Par. 11. brought to the safety notch. [61.] 13. Being at order arms: 1. Fix, 2.

BAYONET. Execute parade rest, grasp the shank of the bayonet with the right hand; draw the bayonet from the scabbard and fix it on the barrel, glancing at the muzzle; resume the order.

[62.] 14. Being at order arms: 1. Unfix, 2. BAYONET. Take the position of parade rest, grasp the shank of the bayonet firmly with the right hand, wrest it from the barrel, and, glancing at the scabbard, return it, the blade passing between the left arm and body; regrasp the

piece with the right hand and resume the [63.] 15. If marching, the bayonet is fixed or unfixed in the most expeditious and convenient manner, and the piece returned to the position

in which it was when the order to fix or unfix Pl. 9, Par. 13. bayonet was given. [64.] 16. Being at order arms, bayonet fixed: 1. Charge, 2.

Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, at the same time

raise the piece with the right hand inclining the barrel to the front, grasp it with the left at the balance, back of hand down, thumb clasping piece, elbow against the body, grasp the small of the stock with the right hand,

and bring the point of the bayonet to the height of the chin, right hand supporting the stock firmly against the front of right hip, the body inclining slightly forward. 1. Order, 2. ARMS. Face to the front, at the same time let go the piece with the right hand and lower it to the

right side with left hand, regrasp it with the right just above the lower band, back of hand to the right, and lower the piece, bringing the butt about three inches from the ground and hand near the thigh; steady the piece in this position with the left hand above the right, fingers extended and joined, forearm and wrist straight and inclined downward. (Two) Lower the piece gently to the ground

with the right hand, drop the left by the side, and take the position

[65.] 17. Being at port arms, bayonet fixed: 1. Charge, 2. BAYONET. Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, and at the same

time bring the piece to the position of charge bayonet. To resume port arms: 1. Port, 2. ARMS. Face to the front, and at the same time take the position of port

[66.] 18. Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Charge, 2. BAY-

ONET. Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and throw the

piece diagonally across the body, lock plate to the front, grasp it with the left hand as in port arms, the right hand retaining its grasp of the butt. (Two) Change the right hand to the small of the stock. (THREE) Half face to the right, carrying the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel, and at the same time bring the piece down to the right side and take the position of charge bayonet.

Being at charge bayonet: 1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS. Face to the front and at the same time take the position of port arms. (Two) Change the right hand to the butt, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb and fingers closed on the stock, and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder, the right elbow against (or near) the side, the hand directly in front of the elbow, at the same time slip the left hand, fingers extended and joined, down to the breech block. (THREE) Drop the left hand to the side.

## Positions Kneeling and Lying Down.

[67.] 19. The movements of kneeling, lying down, and rising are first taught without arms:



Pl. 11, Par. 19.

they are executed as with arms, except that in the position kneeling the right hand rests on the right thigh, and in moving to and from the lying position the right hand is placed on the ground; in the position lying down the forearms are against each other on the ground, left arm in front.

At the command kneel, lie down, or rise, the hammer will be brought to the safety notch if not already there. This rule is general.

[68.] 20. Being at order arms: KNEEL. Each front-rank man half faces to the right, carrying the right foot so that the toe shall be about 10 inches to the rear and 10 inches to the left of the left heel; kneel on right knee, bending the left, left toe slightly inclined to the right, right leg pointing directly to the right; weight of body resting on right heel; place left forearm across left thigh, hand hanging naturally; the piece remains in the position of order arms, right hand grasping it above the balance. This is the position

of order kneeling. Each rear-rank man steps off obliquely to the right with the left foot, planting the toe opposite the middle of the interval to his right and in line with the left heel of his front-rank man; at the same time placing the butt of h piece against his left foot, the toe of butt in line with toe of foot; e then kneels as prescribed for the

[69.] 21. Being at the order kneeling: RISE. Rise and take the position of order arms; the rear-rank men

covering their file leaders.

[70.] 22. Being at the order kneeling: LIE DOWN. Each front-rank man places the right knee against the left heel. (Two) Draw back the left foot and place the knee on the ground; place the left hand well forward on the ground and lie flat on the | 5. AIM.



thirty-five degrees to the right; the piece is lowered at the same time with the right hand, toe resting on the ground, barrel up, muzzle off the ground, left hand at the balance, left elbow on the ground, right hand at the small of the stock, opposite

belly, thus inclining

the body about

the neck. This is the position lying down. The rear-rank men move back thirty-six inches in the most convenient manner without rising, and lie down as prescribed for the

[71.] 23. Being in the position lying down: RISE. Place the left hand on the ground and raise the body on the knees; draw up and place the left foot by the side of the right knee, raise and place the piece in the position of the order kneeling. (Two) Rise and take the position of order arms; the rear-rank

men close to facing distance on their file leaders. [72.] 24. Being at the order standing: LIE DOWN. Each front-rank man takes the position of order kneeling, except that the right knee is placed against the left heel. (Two) Draw back the left foot and place the knee on the ground; place the left hand well forward on the ground and lie flat on the belly, thus inclining the body about thirty-five degrees to the right; the piece is lowered at the same time with the right hand, toe resting on the ground, barrel up, muzzle off the ground, left hand at the balance, left elbow on the ground, right hand at the small of the

stock opposite the neck. The rear-rank men step back thirty-six inches and lie down as prescribed for the front-rank.

[73.] 25. Being in the position lying down: KNEEL. Place the left hand on the ground and raise the body on the knees; draw up and place the left foot by the side of the right knee, raise and place the piece in the position of the order kneeling; the rear-rank men take the position of the order kneeling and then move forward thirty six inches in the most convenient manner without rising.

#### To Load.

[74.] 26. The recruits are first taught to load and fire without using cartridges; after a few lessons they should use dummy cartridges, and when well instructed, the drill may close with a few rounds of blank cartridges. [75.] 27. No cartridges will be used, except when indicated by the words with dummy (blank or ball) cartridges, preceding the

command LOAD. This rule is general. [76.] 28. Being in line, standing at the order: 1. Squad, 2.

Each rear-rank man steps off obliquely to the right with the left foot, planting the toe opposite the middle of the interval to his right and in line with the left heel of his front-rank man; the front-rank men half face to the

> right; both ranks then carry the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left beel, turning the toes of both feet slightly inward, at the same time raise the piece with the right hand, drop it into the left at the balance, muzzle at the height of the chin, left elbow against the body, small of the stock at the waist; place the right thumb on the head of the hammer, fore finger on the trigger, the other fingers against the small of the stock and half cock the piece, lower the muzzle, barrel sloping downward at an angle of about twenty-five degrees, at the same time

open chamber; look toward the chamber,

remove the cartridge shell if necessary; take a cartridge between the thumb and first two Pl. 14, Par. 28. fingers, place it in the bore, pressing it home with the thumb; close chamber with the right thumb, cast the eyes to the front, carry the right hand to the small of the stock, and raise the muzzle to the height of the chin. The last position is the position of load.

If kneeling, the position of the piece is similar-the left fore-

arm rests on the left thigh, the left hand grasping the piece at the balance and the muzzle is at the height of the chin. If lying down, the left hand steadies the piece at the balance, the toe of the butt resting on the ground, the muzzle off the

ground. When lying down in double rank the rear-rank men do The piece being in the position of load, that is with the hammer at the half cock, is brought to the ready by the command: 1.

Squad, 2. READY.

At the second command cock the piece with the right thumb and return the hand to the small of the stock. [77.] 29. Being in any position, pieces loaded: 1. Draw, 2.

CARTRIDGE. Take the position of load, if not already there, open the chamber gently to avoid complete ejection of the cartridge from the chamber, take and return cartridge to box or belt, close chamber, bring hammer to safety notch, and carry the right hand to the small of

[78.] 30. Pieces loaded, and being in the position of load or at the ready, to order arms: 1. Order, 2. ARMS. At the command ARMs bring the hammer to the safety notch, take the position of order arms, the front-rank men similarly as

from charge bayonet; the rear-rank men raise the muzzles of their pieces (to clear the front-rank men), step back and cover their file leaders, at the same time bringing the piece to the position of order

If sights are raised (Par. 37) they should be laid down at the first

If kneeling, both ranks take the order kneeling.

Ca e-boxes, if used, should be closed after executing the order, order kneeling, position lying down, or cease firing (Par. 59). [79.] 31. Being at the ready: AIM.

Raise the piece with both hands and support the butt firmly against the hollow of the right shoulder, right thumb extended across the stock inclined forward

and diagonally to the left, barrel horizontal; slip the left hand back to the guard, little finger resting against the bottom of the thumb-piece of the cam latch, left elbow resting against the body, and as far to the right as it can be placed with ease, right elbow as high as the shoulder; incline the head slightly forward and a little to the right, cheek against the stock, left eye closed, right eye looking through the notch of the rear sight so as to perceive the top of the front sight, second joint of

forefinger resting lightly against the front of the trigger, but not pressing it. Each rear-rank man aims through the interval at the right of his file leader, and inclines slightly forward to advance the muzzle of his piece beyond the front rank. When lying down in double rank, the rear-rank men do not aim nor fire.

[80.] 32. In aiming kneeling, the left elbow rests on the left knee, point of elbow in front of kneecap. In aiming lying down, raise the piece with both hands and slip it through the left to the trigger guard; rest on both elbows and press the butt firmly against the right shoulder.

[81.] 33. FIRE. Press the finger against the trigger; fire without deranging the aim, and without lowering or turning the piece. [82.] 34. LOAD.



Lower the piece to the position of load, and [83.] 35. The exercise is continued by id: 1. Squad, 2. READY, 3. AIM, 4. FIRE, 5. LOAD. If the instructor does not wish the pieces

to be reloaded after firing, in place of the command LOAD he commands: 1. Order, 2. ARMS. At the command Order, bring the piece to the position of load, eject the empty shell by opening the chamber, close the chamber, bring the hammer to the safety notch, lower the sight leaf, if

raised, and carry the right hand to the small of the stock; at the command ARMS take the position of order arms, the front-rank men similarly as from charge bayonet;

rear-rank men raise the muzzle of their pieces (to clear the front-rank men), step back and cover their file leaders, at the same time bringing the piece to the position of order

If kneeling both ranks take the order kneeling. [84.] 36. To accustom the recruits in the position of aim, to await the command FIRE: 1. Recover, 2. ARMS.

At the command Recover, withdraw the finger from the trigger; at the command ARMs, take the position of load, the piece being retained at the ready. In recovering arms when kneeling or lying down, the piece is

brought to the position for loading kneeling, or lying down, respectively. [85.] 37. When the recruits are thoroughly instructed in the adjustments of the sight and the principles of aiming as laid down in the "Firing Regulations for Small Arms," they will be required to aim, using the graduations of the rear sight corresponding to the distances indicated. For this purpose the instructor commands: 1. At (so many) yards, 2. Squad, 3. READY, 4. AIM.

adjust the sight with the right hand. The instructor assures himself by careful inspection that each man sets his sight at the range indicated; when satisfied that the subject is fully comprehended, he will exercise the men in aiming at a designated object. For this purpose he commands: 1. At that tree (or At . . . . , 2. At (so many) yards, 3. Squad, 4. READY,

At the first command, both ranks take the position of load and

At the first command, both ranks take the position of load and fix the eyes on the object indicated; at the second command adjust the sight and immediately fix the eyes upon the object again. [86.] 38. The distance announced in the command should be,

as nearly as possible, the true distance of the object indicated. The men should be practiced in aiming at objects above and below them. [87.] 39. Being at order arms: 1. Open, 2. BOXES. Steady the piece by grasping it with the left hand just below the stacking swivel, forcurm against the body; open the box with the

right hand and resume the order. In a similar manner each man, as his box is inspected, closes it, and resumes the order.

[88.] 40. Being at order arms: 1. Inspection, 2. ARMS.
At the command ARMS, bayonets are fixed and cartridge boxes Each man, as the inspector approaches him, executes port arms,

open chamber. The inspector takes the piece with the right hand, grasping it just below the lower band, back of hand down (the man dropping the hands by the side); inspects it, and hands it back in the position in which it was received. The man receives it with the left hand at the balance, closes chamber, brings the hammer to the safety notch, resumes port arms, comes to order arms, and unfixes

As the inspector returns the piece the next man executes inspection arms, and so on through the squad. Should the piece be inspected without handling, the man closes the chamber, brings the hammer to the safety notch, gras s the piece with the right hand at the small of the stock, comes to order arms, and unfixes the bayonet, when the inspector passes to the next man, who immediately executes inspection arms.

[89.] 41. The inspection of arms begins on the right, after which the inspector may pass in rear and inspect boxes from left to right.

Loxes are closed as soon as inspected,

#### Stack Arms.

[90.] 42. Three pieces only are used in making a stack; pieces not so used are, in this connection, termed loose pieces. Preparatory to stacking arms, the squad must have counted fours

and must be in line at the order. [91.] 43. 1. Stack, 2. ARMS.

At the command Stack, each even number of the front rank raises his piece with the right hand, grasps it with the left at the upper band, and rests the butt between his feet, barrel to the front, muzzle inclining slightly to the front and opposite the center of the interval on his right, the thumb and forefinger raising the stacking swivel; each even number of the rear rank then passes his piece, barrel to the rear, to his file leader, who grasps it between the bands with his right hand and throws the butt about twentyeight inches in advance of his own and opposite the middle of the interval, the right hand slipping to the upper band, the thumb and forefinger raising the stacking swivel, which he engages with that of his own piece; each odd number of the front rank raises his piece with the right hand, carries it well forward, barrel to the front, the left hand guiding the stacking swivel, engages the lower hook of the swivel of his own piece with the free hook of that of the even number of the rear rank; he then turns the barrel outward into the angle formed by the other two pieces and holds the butt about four inches above the ground and six inches in front of the line of the foes.

At the command ARMS, each odd number of the front rank lowers the butt of his piece to the ground.

The stack being formed, the pieces of the odd numbers in the rear rank are passed to the even numbers in the front rank, who lay them on the stacks. The pieces of the guides and the file closers are laid on the stacks at the same time. Each man, on finishing handling pieces, takes the position of the

The instructor may then rest or dismiss the squad, leaving the arms stacked.

On assembling, the men take their places in rear of the stacks. [92.] 44. 1. Take, 2. ARMS.

At the command Take, the loose pieces are returned by the even numbers; each even number of the front rank then grasps his own piece with the left hand, the piece of his rear-rank man with his right hand, grasping both between the bands; each odd number of the front rank grasps his piece in the same way with the right hand. At the command ARMS, each odd number of the front rank disengages his own piece by raising the butt from the ground and then turning the piece to the right, detaching the piece from the

his piece by turning it to the left, and then passes the piece of his rear-rank man to him, and all resume the order. Unless care is taken by the odd number to hold and place the butt of his piece in front of the line of the toes, there is danger that the front sight will be caught and bent by the ramrod of the piece of the even namber on turning the piece to make or break

stack; each even number of the front rank disengages and detaches

the stack. Should any four have numbers two and three blank files, number one rear rank will take the place of number two rear rank in making and breaking the stack; the stacks made or broken, he

resumes his post. [93.] 45. Being in single rank, arms are stacked and taken on the same principles as in the double rank; at the preparatory command number three steps back and covers number two; numbers two and three execute what has been explained for the even numbers of the front and rear rank, respectively; number three then resumes his place; number one uses his piece as explained for the odd number of the front rank. The piece of number four is passed as explained for the odd numbers of the rear rank. Like precaution as in double rank should be used in making and

breaking stack to avoid injury to the sights. [94.] 46. The following positions of the piece are intended mainly for use in extended order and route marches. Whenever the commands for any of these are given, the piece will be shifted in the most convenient manner, but for desirable uniformity in the method of carrying the piece from the right shoulder to the left shoulder and return when in close order, the method therefor is prescribed in paragraph 48.

[95.] 47. 1. Trail, 2. ARMS. The piece is grasped with the right hand just above the balance, right arm slightly bent, barrel up, muzzle inclined slightly to the When it can be done without danger or inconvenience to others.

as on the firing line, the piece may be grasped at the balance and the muzzle lowered until the piece is horizontal; a similar position in the left hand may be used in like case.

The piece should be brought to the position of trail arms on coming in doors.

[96.] 48. Being at right shoulder arms: 1. Left shoulder, 2. ARMS. Press the butt down quickly with the right hand and bring the piece to nearly a vertical position without lowering it, grasp it with the left hand at the small of the stock and carry and place the piece on the left shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in the hollow of the shoulder; replace the right hand at the butt with the left hand, heel between the first and second fingers, thumb, and fingers closed on the stock, elbow near the body, hand directly in front of the elbow, and drop the right hand by the

1. Right shoulder, 2. ARMS. Press the butt down quickly with the left hand and bring the piece to nearly a vertical position without lowering it, grasp it with the right hand at the small of the stock, and carry and place the piece on the right shoulder, barrel up, trigger guard in hollow of the shoulder; replace the left hand at the butt with the right hand, and take the position of right shoulder arms.

[97.] 49. 1. Sling, 2. ARMS. The right arm is passed between the rifle and the sling which rests upon the shoulder, piece in rear of shoulder, muzzle down and barrel to the rear; right hand steadying the piece.

On route marches the piece may be slung on either shoulder. The gun sling should never be so tightly drawn that it cannot be readily adjusted. [98.] 50. 1. Secure, 2. ARMS.

The piece is held in the right hand at the balance, barrel down, sloping downward and to the front; right hand supported against the front of the right hip, upper arm against the stock. A corresponding position in the left hand may be used.

[99.] 51. When the recruits are first exercised in marching with arms, the instructor orders the pieces in position before putting the squad in march, and before passing from quick to double time; he also causes the recruits to be at quick time at the right shoulder before ordering the halt. [100.] 52. When the marchings and the

manual of arms are thoroughly understood, the following general rules govern: (1) If at the order, bring the piece to the right shoulder at the first preparatory command for marching.

(2) A disengaged hand in double time is

held as when without arms. (3) If at the right shoulder, left shoulder, trail, or port arms, bring the piece to the order on halting; the execution of the order to begin immediately after halting.

(4) When the facings, side step, back step, alignments, open and close ranks, taking intervals, distances, and assembling from bayonet exercise, are executed from the order, raise the piece to the trail while in motion and resume the order on halting. When this applies to other movements it

is therein stated. [101.] 53. In the battle exercises, or whenever circumstances require, the regular positions of the manual of arms and the firings may be ordered without regard to the previous position of the piece; such movements as are not in the manual will be executed without regard to motions or cadence.

## Firings.

[102.] 54. The post of the instructor is three paces in rear of the squad, but in actual firing he places himself where he can best make himself heard and at the same time observe the effect of the fire; the objective should be in plain view and so designated as to be easily distinguished by all.

After exercises in firing, before dismissing the squad or passing to other instruction, inspection will be made to insure that no It is claimed that for years buggy manufac-

cartridge is left in chamber. [103.] 55. The commands for firing are the same whether the squad be standing, kneeling, or lying down. The commands for other States, SEARS, HOEBUCK & Co., of Chicago,

kneeling or lying down precede the commands for firing. [104.] 56. At the first preparatory command for firing, the squad being in line standing, both ranks take the position of load as squad being in line standing, both ranks take the position of load as immense numbers direct to farmers inevery prescribed in paragraph 28, and the cartridge box, if worn, is State. They end an immense Buggy Catalogue slipped to the hip and opened; at the command indicating the dis- free, postpaid, to any one who asks for it. This tance, the sights are adjusted; the cartridge box is closed and replaced after executing cease firing (Par. 59.)

### Volley Firing.

[105.] 57. The squad being in line fronting the object to be fired upon, pieces loaded: 1. Fire by squad, 2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad, 5. READY, 6. AIM, 7. FIRE, 8. LOAD.

To fire another volley at the same object, but with a new line of sight: 1. At (so many) yards, 2. Squad, 3. READY, 4. AIM, 5. FIRE, 6. LOAD.

To fire another volley at a new object: 1. At (such an object), 2. At (so many) yards, 3. Squad, 4. READY, 5. AIM, 6. FIRE, 7.

paratory commands for all kinds of fire, as illustrated in the preceding examples. If the object be at a considerable angle to the front of the squad,

[106.] 58. The object and range will be indicated in the pre-

the instructor will change the front of the squad so as to face the The commands are given at sufficient intervals to allow them to be executed as prescribed. The command fire is given when the

### To Cease Firing.

pieces appear to be steady.

These rules are general.

scribed in paragraph 30.

[107.] 59. CEASE FIRING. Take the position of load, if not already there, draw the cartridge, or eject the empty shell by opening the chamber, close the chamber, bring the hammer to the safety notch, lower the sight leaf, if raised, and take the order, order kneeling, or the position lying down, as the case may be. If standing, the rear-rank men then step back and cover their file leaders, taking the order as pre-

[108.] 60. The command (or signal) cease firing is always used to stop the firing of whatever kind, and may be given at any time after the first preparatory command for firing, whether the firing has actually commenced or not. This rule is general.

#### To Fire At Wil',

[109.] 61. 1. Fire at Will, 2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad, 5. READY, 6. COMMENCE FIRING. At the command commence firing each man independently of the others takes careful aim at the object, fires, loads, and continues the fire as rapidly as is consistent with taking careful aim at each shot. The men should be taught to load rapidly and to aim delib-

[110.] 62. 1. CEASE FIRING, 2. LOAD. The firing will stop; at the second command pieces not already there will be brought to the position of load, and those not loaded

This is intended to interrupt the firing for the purpose of steadying the men, to change to another method of firing, or to retain the pieces loaded for the time being, in which latter case the instructor should direct the hammers to be brought to the safety

#### Rapid Fire.

[111.] 63. This fire is employed under usual conditions for ranges within which the trajectory is comparatively flat, and the firing should be very effective. 1. Rapid fire, 2. At (such an object), 3. At (so many) yards, 4. Squad, 5. READY, 6. COM-MENCE FIRING.

At the command indicating the distance, if 600 yards or less, the sights will be laid; the firing is executed as the firing at will, but with as great rapidity as will admit of effective aiming at the

If firing at will, to begin rapid fire: 1. Rapid fire, 2. COMMENCE FIRING, when rapid fire is taken up. Instruction in the rapid fire should not be given until after the fire at will is well executed.

To fire further volleys the commands would be as prescribed in [112-150.] 64. Rules for the application of the different fires will be found in the battle exercises.

[End of Circular 16.]

## BAYONET EXERCISE.

151. The object of this drill is to make the soldier quick and proficient in handling his piece. It is intended merely to prescribe the manner of executing the movements laid down, but not to restrict the number of movements, leaving to the discretion of company commanders and the ingenuity of instructors the selection of such other exercises as accord with the object of the drill.

As soon as the movements are executed accurately the commands are given rapidly, expertness in the bayonet exercise depending mostly on quickness of motion.

152. In taking intervals and distances, the normal interval and distance when armed is four paces; when unarmed, two paces.

To Take Intervals. 153. Being in line at a halt: 1. To the right (or left) take inter-

vals. 2. MARCH. At the first command, the rear rank steps back four paces; at the command march, the man on the left of each rank stands fast; the other men face to the right and step off, each man halting, faced to the front, when he has the proper interval.

## To Assemble.

154. To the right (or left) assemble, 2. MARCH. The front-rank man on the right stands fast; the other men close to their proper places.

## To Take Distances.

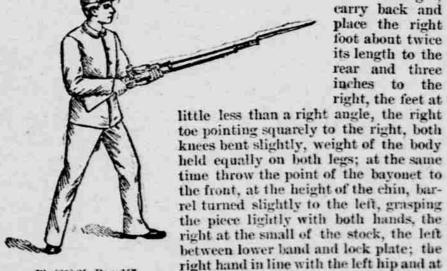
155. Being in line at a halt, and having counted fours: 1. Front take distance, 2. MARCH. . Number one of each four of the front rank moves straight to the front; number two moves off as soon as number one has advanced the specified distance; numbers three and four move off in succession in like manner. The rear rank executes what has been prescribed for the front rank, number one moving off as soon as number four front rank has advanced four paces. The proper distance being attained: 1. Squad, 2. HALT.

## To Assemble.

156. 1. Assemble, 2. MARCH.

Number one of the front rank stands fast; the other men move

forward and close to their proper places. 157. Intervals or distances having been taken, and the squad being at the carry or order with bayonets fixed: 1. Bayonet exercise, 2. GUARD. At the com-



Pl. [20] 21, Par. 157.

relative position in front.

its length to the rear and three inches to the right, the feet at little less than a right angle, the right toe pointing squarely to the right, both knees bent slightly, weight of the body held equally on both legs; at the same time throw the point of the bayonet to the front, at the height of the chin, barrel turned slightly to the left, grasping the piece lightly with both hands, the right at the small of the stock, the left between lower band and lock plate; the

the height of the belt, both arms held free

mand quard, half

face to the right.

carry back and

place the right

foot about twice

from the body and without constraint. 158. 1. Order, 2 ARMS. Resume the order as for charge bayonet.

159. Being at the guard: ADVANCE. Move the left foot quickly forward, twice its length; follow with the right foot the same distance. 160. RETIRE.

Move the right foot quickly to the rear, twice its length; follow with the left foot the same distance. 161. 1. Front, 2. PASS. Advance the right foot quickly, fifteen inches in front of the left, keeping right toe squarely to the right; advance the left foot to its

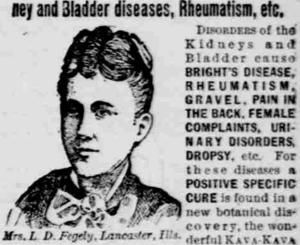
162. 1. Rear, 2. PASS. Carry the left foot quickly fifteen inches to the rear of the right; place the right foot in its relative position in rear, keeping right toe squarely to the right. 163. 1. Right, 2. VOLT.

Face to the right, turning on the ball of the left foot, at the same time carry the right foot quickly to its position in rear. 164. 1. Left, 2. VOLT. Face to the left, turning on the ball of the left foot, at the same time carry the right foot quickly to its position in rear.

(Continued on page eleven.)

It is claimed that for years buggy manufacturers have secured exorbitant prices for their goods, but secently, through the combined assistance of the farmers of Iowa, Illinois and have got the price of open buggies down to \$16.50; Top Buggies, \$22.75; Top Surries, \$43.75 and upwards, and they are shipping there in certainly is a big victory for the farmer, but a severe blow to the carriage manufacturers and

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confined to our subscribers. WANTED-By William Morris, San Diego, Cal.— The address of member who served in Co. I, 3d R. I. Cav., in 1865, who knew or remembers John Fuller. 871-31 WANTED-The address of Abram H. Clark, Co. C, 15th Ohio-By S. M. Buchmaster, Canal Ful-

WANTED-The widow of Alvin W. Martin, of Co. who were with him when he was discharged at or near Pegram House, Va., Oct. 21, 1864. Addre s Mrs. Martha A. Eaton, Salisbury, Mass.

WANTED-Ernst Bauman, Co. A. 2d Pa. H. A., V 1862 to 1865, wishes to communicate with a com-rade. Address, 148 Second street, Portland, Ore. 870-31 WANTED-By Mrs. Rachael Birdsall, Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa-Information of the present whereabouts of William C. Birdsall, late

member of Crocker's Iowa Brigade, Co. C. 13th Regi-ment. Information as to whether living or dead will be thankfully acknowledged. 870-34 W ANTED-By William G. Miller, Keyes Mills, Madison County, Ala., the whereabouts and address of Lieut. S. B. Coe, Quartermaster of Second Brigade Cavairy, of which the 4th Ohio Cav. was a regiment. I was a member of Co. C, and Lieut. S. B. Coe belonged to our regiment, 4th O. V. C., and, I think, was from near Lima, O. 870-31

WANTED-If any reader of this paper has Matilda, Center County, Pa.

COMRADE-If you remember James McCarthy, Co. M, 10th N. Y. Cav., please write him at Locust

W ANTED-By Thomas Day, Wing, Livingston County, Ill., information of George W. Day; if living, will be 30 years old March 3, 1898; fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, hight near 5 feet 6 inches; was employed in the Natonal Lead Mills in Spring of 1894, at St. Louis; hast seen at 209 S. 7th street, St. Louis, Aug. 30, 1894. He belonged to the Sous of Veierans. I was a member of Co. K, 3d Ill Cav. Information of him will be very thankfully received.

WANTED-To sell-A set of the Official Records of the Wer of the Rebellion. Address Box 401,